

TROOPS CALLED OUT TO END BOSTON RIOTS

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Cloudy; probably showers.



The

Evening

World.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Showers; easterly winds.



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GREAT CROWDS CHEER PERSHING AND REGULARS FOR FOUR HOURS

MACHINE GUNS ORDERED OUT TO END RIOTING IN BOSTON DUE TO STRIKE OF POLICE

Whole Brigade of Militia Summoned as Outbreaks Are Renewed.

MUCH STREET FIGHTING.

Many Persons Shot In Sporadic Disorders—Firemen Threatened to Quit.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—By proclamation Mayor Peters to-day assumed control of the Boston police and called upon the Governor for troops to assist him in restoring and maintaining public order. This action was taken after a widespread renewal of rioting resulting from the police strike.

Gov. Coolidge responded by calling out the 4th Brigade, comprising the 11th, 12th and 15th Regiments of infantry and a machine gun company. At the same time Mayor Peters, acting under his own authority under the law, by demands on the commanders of the units, summoned to his assistance the 1,000 soldiers stationed at Boston and forming the 10th Regiment, motor corps and a troop of cavalry.

About 4,000 members of the State Guard were thus made available for police duty in this city. They were under orders to report at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The decision of the Mayor to call upon the State Guard was reached about noon after a morning which had revealed excesses committed by the lawless, leaving no doubt that drastic measures were necessary if the city were not to be abandoned to the criminal element.

FIREMEN ALSO THREATEN TO GO ON STRIKE.

The gravity of the situation was increased this afternoon when a strike of the city firemen threatened. President Daniel Looney of the Firemen's Union said the firemen believed the Police Union should exist and "what labor demands of us we will deliver."

In a statement accompanying his proclamation Mayor Peters said:

"I have heretofore relied upon the statement of the Police Commissioner that he had complete control of the situation. I am now in receipt of a communication from him in which in substance he says more riots are threatened, that the police provisions are inadequate to preserve order and requests me to take the steps contemplated by the statutes of 1917.

"This letter, coupled with the occurrences of last night, when substantial disturbances of public order took place, shows that the time has come when the business of preserving order should be concentrated in the hands of one person. Under such circumstances, the law places on the Mayor the power and duty to assume control, and I propose from now on to see to it that order is preserved and persons and property are protected within the limits of the City of Boston.

Gov. Coolidge addressed this message to Adjutant General Stevens:

"Upon the request of the Mayor of Boston, I direct that you prepare for duty the 4th Brigade, less the bands

EXTRA NATION-WIDE STRIKE IN STEEL INDUSTRY IS SET FOR SEPT. 22

Announcement by Union Chiefs After Wilson Fails to Arrange Conference.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—A nation-wide steel strike will be called for Sept. 22, union leaders said here this afternoon at the close of a meeting of heads of twenty-four international unions of the steel industry. The meeting has sent a telegram to President Wilson earlier to-day asking him to bring about a meeting with officials of the steel corporation if the strike was to be averted and requesting a reply in forty-eight hours.

The President's reply was read to the meeting this afternoon just before it adjourned. Its contents were not made public, but delegates said it was unsatisfactory.

"It's a fight," they declared as they departed.

TRANSPORTS BRING WIVES AND CHILDREN OF SOLDIERS

Kronland's Official List Also Mentions "Male and Female Diplomats."

The transports Pocahontas and Kronland came into port this morning with soldiers, wives of soldiers, children of soldiers, and some civilians. The Pocahontas docked at the Brooklyn Army Base at 9 o'clock, and the Kronland was to dock two hours later at Hoboken.

There were 97 wives and 9 children of soldiers on the Pocahontas, which also brought six Y. M. C. A. workers, three of them women, and a casual company of soldiers.

The Kronland brought seven wives of soldiers. The official list also mentions "three male diplomats and two female diplomats." There were four Red Cross workers and one Knight of Columbus on board. And the rest, making a total of 1,152 passengers, were soldiers of various units.

The Montpelier is due from West to-day with 1,119 soldiers of various units.

Editor Gardner Rejoins.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Alfred G. Gardner, editor of the Daily News since 1907, has resigned.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS.

and eat the fine food Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

TREATY REPORTED GREATLY WEAKENED BY RESERVATIONS

Majority of the Lodge Committee Also Advocate Adoption of 45 Amendments.

CRITICISE PRESIDENT Charge Made That Certain Banking Firms "Are Interested in Speedy Ratification."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Characterized as an alliance and not a league, "which will breed wars instead of securing peace," the German Peace Treaty including the covenant for a League of Nations was formally reported to the Senate to-day by the Foreign Relations Committee, with forty-five amendments and four reservations.

It will be the first great document of its kind to be discussed in the open—without the confines of "executive session."

Accompanying the treaty was the majority report of the Foreign Relations Committee, subscribed to by every Republican member, excepting Senator McCumber of North Dakota, explaining the amendments and reservations, all of which it was declared were "governed by a single purpose, and that is to guard American rights and sovereignty, the invasion of which would stimulate breaches of faith, encourage conflicts and generate wars. The committee proposes four reservations to be made a part of the resolution of ratification when it is offered. The committee reserves of course the right to offer other reservations if they shall so determine. The four reservations now presented are as follows:

"(1) The United States reserves to itself the unconditional right to withdraw from the League of Nations upon the notice provided in article one of said Treaty of Peace with Germany."

"The provision in the League covenant for withdrawal declares that any member may withdraw provided it has fulfilled all its international obligations and all its obligations under the covenant. There has been much dispute as to who would decide if the question of the fulfillment of obligations was raised and it is very generally thought that this question would be settled by the council of the League of Nations. The best that can be said about it is that the question of decision is clouded with doubt. On such a point as this there must be no doubt."

"(2) The United States declines to assume under the provisions of Article Ten, or under any other article, any obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country or to interfere in

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FALLS TEN STORIES; LIVES.

Girl Photographer's Weight Breaks Skylight Glass.

Celia Tannenbaum, fifteen, of No. 231 Snedeker Avenue, Brooklyn, fell ten stories this noon and lives. The girl went to the roof of No. 17 West 4th Street to take some pictures. She stood on the skylight and the glass roof broke under her weight.

Her body struck a pipe on the third floor and it broke the fall. Dr. Rykes of Bellevue Hospital said she had a broken right leg and thigh.

"I have never seen anything like it and I never expect to see anything like it again in my life. It was the most enthusiastic and patriotic outburst that could be imagined."

—Gen. Pershing's comment on to-day's parade.

"Eyes Right!" Pershing Saluting As He Passes the Reviewing Stand



GEN. PERSHING GREETED CARDINAL MERCIER WITH A WARM HAND SHAKE

Welcome Exchanged in Front of Cathedral While Attendant Fixes Horse's Bridle.

WHEN Gen. Pershing reached St. Patrick's Cathedral and an attendant was working on the bridle of his horse, he stepped over to the stand to greet Cardinal Mercier.

They shook hands warmly. "Cardinal Mercier," said the General, "I'm mighty glad to see you."

"This is splendid, General," said the Cardinal, waving a hand toward the long line of the "composite" giants, "splendid."

"We are all glad to have you home again, General," Archbishop Hayes said.

"Thank you," said Gen. Pershing. "Thank you," said the Cardinal. Hayes called the General's attention to the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock and he turned to the Minister to Belgium.

"Why, hello, old man!" he said, "how are you?" and bowed to Mrs. Whitlock. The greeting of the Whitlocks was quite as warm and informal.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.

Arrive. Future World Building.

Pershing Eats Cone Of Children's Ice Cream At Impromptu Reception

Also Gets Mince Pie and Has Jolliest Time of Parade With Youngsters in Street Party.

Arriving at Washington Square Gen. Pershing dismounted and walked to the north side of the arch. He stood there almost ten minutes and the crowds thought he had changed his mind and intended to review the parade on foot. Finally he walked to a big army limousine that was waiting nearby and entered it with Major Gen. Charles T. Summerall, Major Hughes and Col. Quaker.

They entered other machines and the procession of twelve automobiles started slowly west in Waverly Place.

They had proceeded only a short distance when they came to a number of canteens and booths conducted by Red Cross workers. Here the General was greeted by the shouts of thousands of children. It seemed as if such a great gathering of youngsters never had been seen before in New York. There was a smile of

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DOUGHBOYS AND GENERAL DIVIDE HONORS IN PARADE THAT BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Not a Hitch Mars Historic Pageant—16th Infantry Singled Out for Special Acclaim—Time Cut to Less Than Four Hours.

The First Division has come and gone—and conquered. To-day's parade was an occasion in which the humblest doughboy shared honors with the commanding General, John J. Pershing, who led the parade. It was a composite event, a tribute to Gen. Pershing, a tribute to the Regular Army, a revelation to the public of the amazingly complicated units which go to make up a division of the Army in warfare, and farewell to the first unit that went abroad and the last unit to return from the battlefields of France.

Big in every way was New York's and the nation's reception. The crowd was immense. It would be foolish to try to apply numbers to it, but more than 2,000,000 must have cheered Gen. Pershing and his doughboys. Although it had been forecast that the parade would be at least five hours in passing a given point because of the slow moving tractors and horse drawn transport units, those in the reviewing stand enjoyed only three hours and thirty-two minutes of view of passing herds.

WILSON SPENT MONEY LIKE DRUNKEN SAILOR IN PARIS, SAYS NORRIS

Nebraska Senator Asserts that Peace Conference Was Never Equalled in Extravagance.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—President Wilson has spent money like a "drunken sailor," Senator Norris, Nebraska, declared, in discussing the high cost of living in a speech to-day.

"There ought to be an example of economy shown by the President himself," Norris said. "He ought to practice all economy possible, both as an individual and as an official and thus do his part in reducing the cost of living."

Norris said the peace conference has never before been equalled in extravagance.

"The President has cavorted around with representatives of monarchies and used more money in travelling than has ever before been expended by any prince or potentate," he asserted.

Senator Harrison, Mississippi, inquired how the President could have reduced expenses of his trip to Paris.

"I wouldn't have taken the orchestra from the Biltmore Hotel to play on my ship while I was sailing and I wouldn't have had an extra ship go ahead with automobiles," Norris replied.

"And I wouldn't have taken 1,500 assistants with me unless I expected to consider their advice when it was given. I would not have given Barney Baruch \$150,000 for expenses in connection with the Peace Conference."

Senators Pomerene and Thomas, defended Baruch, and said he had paid many of his clerks out of his own pocket when the Government funds ran short.

NEGRO BURNED AT STAKE AS THOUSANDS LOOK ON

ATHENS, Ga., Sept. 10.—Obe Cox, negro, alleged murderer of the wife of an Oglethorpe County farmer, was captured by a posse to-day, taken to the scene of the crime, his body riddled with bullets, and burned at the stake. Several thousand people witnessed the scene.

The last unit in the parade reached Washington Square, the finish of the route starting at 110th Street, at about 2:40 o'clock. By that time the western end of lower Manhattan was completely cluttered with troops and transport wagons, artillery and civilians who, unable to see the parade as it moved, had gathered to watch its breaking up. But military system, aided by police proficiency, rapidly cleared out the congestion and long before the final order to rest in Washington Square was given the men were on their way to their camps and trains. They were fed at the start and the close of the parade by the Y. M. C. A. and the Knights of Columbus, and no man started or finished hungry.

FIGHTING GENERALS GREETED BY CROWDS.

The people who viewed the parade showed by their reception of the various units of the 1st Division that the public is familiar with the accomplishments of commanders and regiments in the war. All the fighting Generals in General Pershing's escort were greeted by name throughout the parade.

Honors were carried by the various units telling of their work in France. The 1st Machine Gun Battalion, the "suicide club" as it is known in the army, started the waves of approbation.

The outfit of the Second Field Signal Battalion and the First Engineers—both of which units went into the front line and fought with the infantry in the first great American advance in July, 1918—were a revelation to the spectators. The boys of these units, which are generally overlooked in civilian eyes, the like, must feel pleasure from the greeting they receive.

The 16th Infantry, the first to go to the front in France, probably received the warmest reception of any regiment. Next came the 25th Infantry, which took Cantigny. The 25th, which made history at Solomona, and the 18th, which suffered terrible casualties in the Argonne, were fittingly recognized. As for the artillery and the 3d Machine Gun Battalion and the 2d Machine Gun Battalion, they